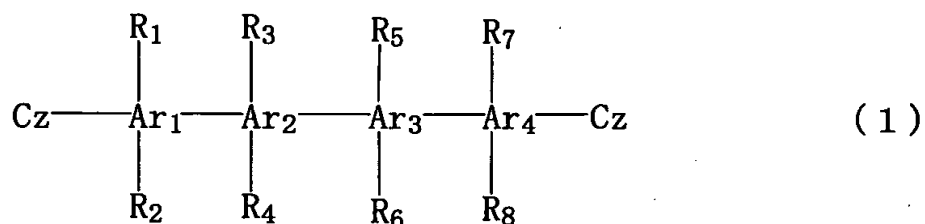


CLAIMS

1. A material for an organic electroluminescence device comprising a compound represented by the following general formula (1):

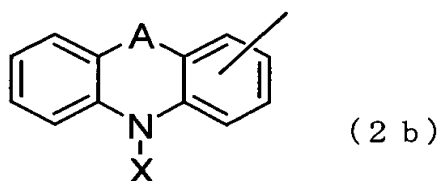
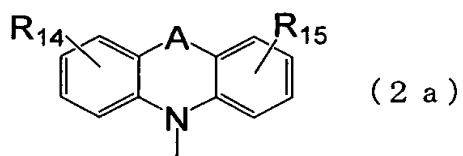


wherein Ar₁ to Ar₄ each represent a benzene residue;

R₁ to R₈ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 40 ring atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 40 ring carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having 7 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylamino group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted arylamino group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkylamino group having 7 to 40 carbon atoms, or a group represented by Cz below, and when each of R₁ to R₈ bond to its adjacent carbon atom, each

of R_1 to R_8 and its adjacent carbon atom may bond to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic structure;

Cz represents a group expressed by the following general formula (2a) or (2b):



wherein **A** represents a single bond, $-(CR_9R_{10})_n-$, $-(SiR_{11}R_{12})_n-$, $-NR_{13}-$, $-O-$, or $-S-$, n represents an integer of 1 to 3, R_9 to R_{15} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group having 3 to 40 ring atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 40 ring carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having 7 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylamino group having 1 to 40 carbon

atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted arylamino group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted aralkylamino group having 7 to 40 carbon atoms; and a couple of R₉ and R₁₀ or a couple of R₁₁ and R₁₂ may bond each other to form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic structure;

X represents a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 5 to 40 ring atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 40 ring carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having 7 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylamino group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted arylamino group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted aralkylamino group having 7 to 40 carbon atoms;

provided that, when at least one of Ar₁ to Ar₄ represents m-phenylene or o-phenylene, or when all of Ar₁ to Ar₄ each represent p-phenylene in the general formula (1), at least one of R₁ to R₈ represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 40 ring carbon atoms, or the above group represented by Cz.

2. A material for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein Ar₂ and Ar₃ each independently represent m-phenylene or o-phenylene, and Ar₁ and Ar₄ each represent p-phenylene in the general formula (1).

3. A material for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₄ each independently represent m-phenylene or o-phenylene, and Ar₂ and Ar₃ each represent p-phenylene in the general formula (1).

4. A material for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₄ each independently represent m-phenylene, and R₁ or R₇ represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 40 ring carbon atoms, or the group represented by Cz in the general formula (1).

5. A material for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein the group represented by Cz in the general formula (1) comprises a substituted or unsubstituted carbazolyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted 9-phenylcarbazolyl group.

6. A material for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general

formula (1) is a host material for an organic electroluminescence device.

7. An organic EL device comprising an organic thin film layer composed of one or more layers including at least a light-emitting layer being sandwiched between a cathode and an anode, wherein at least one layer of the organic thin film layer comprises the material for an organic electroluminescence device according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

8. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 7, wherein the light-emitting layer comprises the material for an organic electroluminescence device as a host material.

9. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 8, wherein the light-emitting layer is composed of one or more host material and one or more phosphorescent metal complex.

10. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 7, wherein a reducing dopant is added to an interfacial region between the cathode and the organic thin film layer.

11. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 7, further comprising an electron-injecting layer between the

light-emitting layer and the cathode, wherein the electron-injecting layer has a nitrogen atom-containing derivative as an essential component.